

unselfish. Without Guy's immediate reaction, a 9-month-old infant may not have survived. I am proud to call Guy Young one of New Hampshire's special citizens. He has truly made us all very proud of him. Congratulations Guy, on a job well done!•

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I understand the majority leader will be here to make unanimous-consent requests. While waiting for the majority leader to come to the floor, I would like to make a couple of comments.

THE 104TH CONGRESS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, today, as is the case on most days when the Senate is in session, we have seen in morning business a block of time offered to those who come to the floor to describe what is wrong with the Senate, what is wrong with the President, and why the revolution that was offered at the start of the 104th Congress has failed to achieve its goals. In fact, today one of the speakers said, well, the reason the Senate is still in session is because the people on this side of the aisle—the Democrats—are keeping the Senate in session for political purposes, apparently, not letting those who want to go home to go home.

I listened to that. I thought to myself, this is a very curious statement from someone who is a Member of the Senate. Anyone who is a Member of the Senate would probably know that we have not done our work. We are supposed to pass appropriations bills. That is what funds the functions of Government. The fact is, the largest appropriations bill that we passed in the year has not been completed. Four appropriations bills will likely now be rolled into a continuing resolution—I guess five appropriations bills rolled into a continuing resolution—and not adopted by this Congress at all. The requirement is that is supposed to be done by September 30. It will not be done. The Congress will not have done its work. The Congress will not have followed the requirements in law.

So we will pass what is called a continuing resolution, which is defined as a legislative failure because the Congress didn't do the job it was supposed to do. We are still here because the Congress has not completed its work. That is not rocket science. If the Congress does not get its job done, it ought not go home.

Well, this has been a remarkable Congress by any measurement. I understand why some want to go home. In fact, the very people who want to go home quickly now are the people who couldn't wait to get here at the start of the Congress to begin the revolution—a rather curious, unusual revolution that said we want to serve in Government because we do not like Government; what we would like to do is provide a very large tax cut. Much of that

will go to upper-income Americans and pay for it by cutting the Medicare Program, most of which helps lower-income Americans.

And they said we have a new economic plan for America as well. Let me describe it to you—not in my words, but in the words of a former Republican, a columnist who described it this way. He said:

Their economic plan proposed that you take the 20 percent of the people with the lowest incomes, and say to those people, "You are now going to bear the burden of 80 percent of the spending cuts that we propose in Government."

The same economic plan would say to those who have 20 percent of the highest incomes in America, you should smile because you are going to receive 80 percent of the benefit of our tax cuts.

A curious economic program, one that when the American people got onto it they did not like very much. And so the 104th Congress which started with almost a coronation is now kind of limping to a conclusion with the folks who were so anxious to get here now wanting to leave.

I was reading last evening again a book that was written by a colleague of ours, Senator BYRD from West Virginia, a book that is compilations of some presentations he has made in this Chamber. And in part of the book he is discussing the old Roman Senate and a lot of historical references in the book that are quite interesting, one of them about Hannibal which I mentioned to our caucus the other day, Hannibal crossing the Alps. All of us studied in school about Hannibal. What a remarkable achievement. This man took, I believe, 36 elephants and crossed the Alps with these elephants, and, of course, that is what we read about in our history books—Hannibal crossed the Alps with his elephants. Quite remarkable.

Hannibal, in fact, was quite a masterful tactician and strategist and had quite an interesting record as a commander, military strategist. But what you do not remember and what Senator BYRD described in his book is the end stage of Hannibal. Hannibal lost an eye. All but one of his elephants died, of course. There was one remaining emaciated elephant, and the last vision as I read last evening in the book is of this one-eyed Carthaginian soldier named Hannibal riding the last of his emaciated elephants across the plains of Italy. I thought to myself, you know, that reminds me a little bit of the way the 104th Congress is ending up—the last emaciated elephant being ridden across the plains of Italy.

We have a responsibility in Congress to do what the people expect us to do on behalf of this country, and I think this Congress has done some things that are commendable but we have not nearly scratched the surface on the menu of things that most people would want us to deal with.

Education. How do we move our country in a direction that assures us

we are going to have the best education system in the world? That ought to be our country's goal. In every corner of America it ought to be our goal to build our education system that is the finest in the world.

Jobs. Our goal ought to be to find a way to provide more economic growth, an expanded economy, a trade balance that is not in deep deficit but one that is in reasonable balance with jobs staying here, not moving overseas.

Crime. Dealing with the epidemic of crime in America in a thoughtful way, a manner in which maybe both parties would agree dealing with the epidemic of violent crime is in the interest of all Americans.

And the environment. In 20 years we have doubled the use of energy in America, and at the end of 20 years doubling the use of energy we have cleaner air and cleaner water. No one 20 years ago would have predicted that possible. Improving on that record as well.

Mr. President, I see my colleague from Mississippi, the majority leader, Senator LOTT, is here to make unanimous-consent requests. Let me not delay him and the Senate further. I would be happy to yield the floor for the unanimous-consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. LOTT. I thank the Senator from North Dakota.

I know he is going to be staying so we can go through these consent requests that we have. I would like to begin, Mr. President, by asking unanimous consent that when the Senate receives from the House a joint resolution making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1997, the joint resolution be placed on the calendar and the Senate proceed to consider the joint resolution on Tuesday, September 24, or any day thereafter after consultation with the Democratic leader and it be considered under the following agreement: 1 hour equally divided on the joint resolution, third reading and adoption of the joint resolution occurring no later than 9 p.m. Wednesday, September 25.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection—

Mr. DORGAN. Reserving the right to object—Mr. President, reserving the right to object—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DORGAN. Reserving the right to object—

Mr. LOTT. I thought the Chair did a very good job.

Mr. DORGAN.—And I shall object, I would observe this is one of the fastest Presiding Officers I have seen in some while in the Senate.

Mr. LOTT. I was just commending him.

Mr. DORGAN. As I understand the Senator from Mississippi, he suggests we agree to a piece of legislation not